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On page 400, Virginia is quoted quite freely on what is a much vexed question in other states—"Estate Created by Grant or Devise of Life Estate, with Absolute Power of Disposition." On page 410, "Implied Power of Executor to Sell Real Estate of Testator." On page 733, "Diversion of Note or Proceeds as Discharging Surety Thereon." On page 853, "Admissibility of Printed Copy of Statutes to Prove Law of Another Jurisdiction;" and on page 893, "Admissibility of Right of Action for Penalty." These are but a few of the valuable annotations in this volume.

Handbook of the Law of Torts—By H. Gerald Chapin, L. L. M., Professor of Law in Fordham University and in New Jersey Law School. West Publishing Company, St. Paul, Minnesota. 1917. Price \$3.75.

This is one of the invaluable series of Hornbooks which states succinctly the leading principles of the Law of Torts, in black letter type, with a more extended commentary elucidating the principles, and with ample notes and authorities. Like all this series it is intended more for the student than the practitioner, but speaking for ourselves we can say that we nearly always consult the Hornbook Series when any question arises, getting thereby what we might call a running start on the principles in the matter involved and working it up from this basis. We have examined the present book and find it in every way equal to the other works in this series.

Bender's Federal Revenue Law—The Act of Sept. 8th, 1916, Annotated with a Succinct Treatment of All Federal Tax Laws. Matthew Bender & Co., Albany, New York. 1917. Price \$4.00.

In our Editorial last month we commented at some length on one phase of the law upon the whole of which this volume is an admirable treatise. We called the attention of the reader especially to the new Federal Inheritance Tax. The book under review not only includes the complete text of this portion of the law, but sets out the whole Act which amends the Income Tax and creates the Estate and Muni-tion Tax—amends the wine and special or license taxes, the Tariff and creates a Tariff Commission. It adopts a scheme for preventing Unfair Competition and amends numerous sections of the Revised Statutes and leaves some of the Stamp Tax Laws in force. The importance of this work can thus be seen at a glance and we only wish that it could have been before us when we wrote our Editorial. It is a clear succinct treatise upon this law and simply invaluable to the profession. It clarifies the cloudy mass of material to be found in this complicated Act and will prove a boon to those whose business it is to know this new and important Federal Legislation. The annotations are carefully made and the whole work is well done.